VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1874.

NO. 201.

The Intelligencer.

What Will the President Do? A powerful pressure is being exerted We have simply given a mere outline upon the President to induce him to veto view of the case. The issue interests a the Currency bill just passed by Congress So intense and influential is this and indirectly, inasmuch as the property pressure that the Wall street mind has been incorporated since its purchase s apparently apprehensive that it as a part of Charleston, and has been diwill succeed, and that the bill will vided out into lots and built upon by two be sent back to the Senate where or three hundred persons. From the it originated. This apprehension shows character of the Counsel engaged there that Gen. BUTLER is not believed to know ought to be some interesting speeches whereof he spoke when he assured the heard before the case is submitted to the House that there was no danger of a veto. jury. And yet, per contra, there is the fact that four of the President's most influential champions in Congress are in favor of the bill-viz, Senators Monton, Camenon and LOGAN, and Gen. BUTLER, and this fact has its weight in confusing public opinion as to what the President will decide to do. And besides this fact, there is yet an other one that the public is of real estate—Alsace and Loraine—turnpretty well aware of, viz, takes a great deal of pressure to change These are heavy losses, but as France in the Presidential mind upon any subject in her time has done a good deal in the way regard to which it is once "sot." As Mrs. of military appropriation from her neigh-GRANT said upon a certain deal of the has injuries of the war and those on business a habit of standing by his friends and his may be heavier than those resulting from opinions very tenaciously. And then, the capture of provinces. In only thirtoo, he is on the record in favor of issuing teen of the departments of France has by the necessities of the Treasury or the emergencies of the country. The Secretary of the Treasury put out about \$5,-000,000 before the last Presidential election and about \$26,000,000 after the panic last fall. So far, therefore, as the incorporation of the reserve into the greenback circulation is concerned, it is argued that the President is committed in favor of the Senate bill. What his views may be in

probable, therefore, that the additional amount now authorized will be taken in

regard to an increase in the National

Bank circulation is another question. The

upon the Treasury Department to

issue the \$18,000,000 of greenbacks

yet unissued, and the Cincinnat;

Gazette of yesterday remarks that the

well known desire of the Secretary for a

reserve makes it probable that he will

keep that much back for an emergency. It

also semarks that of the national bank

circulation, there was outstanding April

4, \$349,071,057, which was nearly \$5,-

000,000 less than the amount then author

ized, which shows that there was no great

demand for circulation from parties wish-

ing to start new banks, and that it is not

After a feature in the company of the limits the company of the control of the co ring that had combined together to buy the property on speculation. He alleges that the Commissioner threw suspicions upon the title of the property, and that in this and other ways it was depreciated in value and sold at a sacrifice. On the other hand, the defendants claim that the purchase was made by them in a regular and legal manner, and that they paid all that the property was worth at the time in the estimation of responsible and disinterested witnesses. Also that the fost that the content of the property was specified and disinterested witnesses. Also that the fost that the content of the property was specified and disinterested witnesses. Also that the fost that the content of the property was specified and disinterested witnesses. Also that the fost that the content of the property was specified and disinterested witnesses. Also that the fost that the content of the property was specified and fermented liquors are at the arsenal. Both Baxter and Brooks have made a demand for them, but the demand is refused. Men are pourting in all. They have two cannon. Baxter's headquarters are still at St. Jonn's College in the suburbs of the city. He is prehable and liver, is still rising one inch an hour. Several hundred yards of Market the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About 1500 stand of arms belonging to the State House. About Also that the fact that the property became valuable in their hands has no legitimate bearing upon the price that they paid

cing these and other points, that enter into the contest between the plaintiff and the defendents, and that will be brought out in the course of the trial.

considerable number of people directly THE census of France for 1872, just

published, shows that that nation, notwithstanding the losses by the German war, still ranks with the three greatest on the globe in the chief elements of power and prosperity. The population has receded from 38,000,000 to a little over 30, 000,000; and it is estimated that the value that it ed over to Germany is \$865,000,000 bors, she cannot complain. The general there been any increase of population during the last four years, and these are mostly such as have large cities in them, thus showing precisely the same tendency from rural or urban districts which has been going on in this country during the last dozen years. Of the 36,000,000 Frenchmen, there are no fewer than 13 .-500,000 returned as living actually in the country, while over 18,000,000, or rather more than one-half of the population, are dependent on agriculture-a predomi nance of the rural element quite different Senate bill does not make it obligatory from what most persons have imagined and the other statistics coincide, as, for instance: 3,000,000 horses, 300,000 mules, 450,000 asses, 11,000,000 cattle, 25,000,-000 sheep, and 5,000,000 swine. These figures are sufficient to show that France still has all the material resources for holding her place among the former nationalities. If her census shows; any weakness, it is in her educational department, for we see that 13,000,000 of her people-whether including infants or not s not stated—can neither read nor write, while nearly 4,000,000 more can only read

> THE New York East Methodist Episcopal Conference has been in session in Brooklyn, and the question -of-itineracy

be pleasant to receive a dispatch something like this some day : DEAR MOTHER:-William died at noon

there are numerous details, embracing these and other points, that BY TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

LITTLE ROCK.

Gov. Baxter Ejected From Office by an Armed Force.

He Telegraphs the President for Assistance.

LITTLE Rock, Ark., April 15 .- Joseph Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872, took the oath of office about 11 o'clock to-day before Chief Justice McClure, and within five minutes of that time took forcible possession of the Governor's office, and ejected Governor

About one year ago Brooks commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski County for the office of Governor. About the same time, the Attorney General commenced a suit against Gov. Baxter by quo warranto, in the Supreme Court. That court rendered a decision that the courts of the State had no power over a contested election for the office of Governor and it was generally recorded. ernor, and it was generally regarded that the matter was settled, so far as that the matter was settled, so far as the courts were concerned. The Legislature, in 1873, opened the returns and declared that Baxter was elected. Nothing more was thought of the matter particularly until a few days ago, when the attorneys of Gov. Baxter desired that the case in the Circuit Court be taken up on a demurrer, with a view of disposing of the same. An understanding was then had that the demurrer should be argued next week. On Monday, during the abence of Judges English and Compton the attorneys of Gov. Baxter, Mr. Whip-ple, the attorney of Brooks, arose and stated that it had been agreed between himself and the counsel of Gov. Baxter that a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court should be submitted. This, alhough in the absence of Gov. Baxter's at though in the absence of Gov. Baxter sat-torneys was thought nothing of at the time. Yesterday moraing about 11 o'clock, when there were but few in the court room and neither of the Governor's counsel present, Judge Whytook an-nounced his decision, overruling the deounced his decision, overruling the demurrer, and none of Baxter's counsel be-ing present to answer, plead over, or move for an appeal, a judgment of ouster was issued, a writ placed in the hands of the Bheriff, and in five minutes from that time an armed band, headed by Joseph Brooks, were in the Governor's office demanding possession. The Governor declined, whereupon forcible possession was taken, and guards placed at all the entrances to the office.

In the meantime Gen. Catterson, who claimed to act as Brooks' Adjutant General broke in the door of the armory in

eral, broke in the door of the armory in he same building and took possession of bout one hundred stand of arms, Adju about one numered stand of arms, Adu-tant General Strong refusing to give up, the keys, although surrounded by armed men. Governor Baxter refused to be ejected except by force. Some of Mr. Brooks' men took hold of him and led him

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Reports from Little Rock, Arkansas, excite considerable interest here to-day. The Republican members of Arkansas called the President and Attorney General to confer with them regarding the troubles. Both with them regarding the troubles. Both suffered seriously from the storm Tuesday for it, inasmuch as it was the result of circumstances that no one could forsee, such as the great oil furor of 1864, the fall of the Southern Confederacy, the growing prospects of Charleston, &c. Of course

been telegraphed by Attorney General Williams that the President declines to Arkansas.

LITLE ROCK, April 16,—4 P. M.—
There is but little change in affairs,
Gov. Baxter still occupies St. John's College, and is making preparations to sustain himselt.

Mr. Brooks holds the State House with

two pieces of artillery and about 100 men, armed with improved muskets. He has issued the following proclamation:

To the People of Arkansas:—As you will recollect, I was a candidate for the

office of Governor at your election in 1872.
That I received a majority of votes cast for the office has never been denied, even by friends of Elisha Baxter. I appealed to the Legislature and asked to be allow-to contest the election for the office of flowernor and my entition at the instance. Governor, and my petition, at the instance and by the connivance of E. Baxter, who corruptly used his official patronage to bribe members of the legislature, was rejected, and I was dealed not only the right of petition the constitution guarantees to expert efficies but the vicint to right of petition the constitution guarantees to every citizeen, but the right to
have the question of election investigated
or passed on. The Attorney General
asked the Supreme Court for a writ of
quo warranto sgainst Elisha Baxter for
the purpose of compelling him to show
by what warrant and autherity he assumed to discharge the duties of the office of
Governor. That tribunal declared they
had no jurisdiction to hear and determine
a contest for the office of Governor, and
the cause was dismissed for the want of
jurisdiction. I commenced action against urisdiction. I commenced action agains Baxter under the provisions of the code Baxier under the provisions of the code, in the manner prescribed by law, for the recovery of the office and the salary received by E. Baxier during the time he wrongiully witheld the same from me. I served a notice on Baxter that I would at certain times and places named in said notices

withstanding his threats, I continued to withstanding his threats, I continued to take testimony and prosecute the suit for the purpose of asserting my own rights and windicating your choice at the ballot box. On yesterday the Circuit Contrendered a judgment in my favor for the office and the salary, and I at once took the oath of office and took possession of the same, and it is to be hoped that you join your voice with mine in that you join your voice with mine in rejoicing that the man you chose for Governor has at last been duly, installed in the office. Being in the office, it is but fair that that I to some extent define my luture wellow the content of the content

yet departed, and God helping me, I never will. No one man in the State has felt the power of ballot box stuffers and political thimble riggers to the extent that I have. I say to you that so far as in me lies the ballot box and election machinery of the State shall never again be made an engine of fraud and oppression as it was in 1872. This is a Republican form of Bazzar, April 10.—The steamer L'Amer, iqua found and so far as I am concerned on the 14th of the line built of the line built. She was reconstructed and lengthened in the hull by Leslie & Co., of Hebburn, New of the President's salary from \$50,000 to the purchase of the item of \$9,000.

Mr. Holman moved to reduce the item of the purchase of the lines of the president's salary in the last scasion, including the President's salary, was unconstitutional, and he also criticised the items of the purchase of the first steamers of the line built. She was reconstructed and lengthened in the hull by Leslie & Co., of Hebburn, New of the President's salary in the last scasion, including the President's salary, was unconstitutional, and he also criticised the items of the President's household.

Mr. Butler—No Sir. When I put a new puper so false and so miserable before the House I will stand corrected, but not books for a Congressional Library was increased to \$0,000.

Mr. Holman moved to reduce the item of the President's salary in the latter of the House I will stand corrected, but not books for a Congressional Library was increased to \$0,000.

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Mr. Holman moved to reduce the item of the House I will stand corrected, but not books for a Congress

Governors Brooks and Baxter have Wreck of the Steamer L'Amerique. New York, April 16 .- There is a report here that the French Trans-Atlantic interfere only to preserve the peace, in Co.'s steamer, L'Amerique, which arrived that they have no information of such

disaster. New York, April 16 .- A dispatch dated Havre, says: The steamer L'Amerique of the French Trans-Atlantic Line, running between this port and New York, was wrecked off the French coast on the 14th inst. All the passengers and crew were saved, with the single excep-

tion of the second officer. New York, April 16 .- The news of the loss of the L'Amerique was first received here by a dispatch from a passenger named Consinerie and dated Brest this A. M., and the announcement of the loss was promptly posted on the newspaper bulletins and printed in extras, and in a short time the office of the French Trans-At lantic Company was thronged with reporters, asking the particulars, and with ters, asking the particulars, and with friends of the line who came to offer sympathy at this third disaster within six months. Mr. McKenzie, agent for the line would not see any one until he had received the news of the loss of the L'Amerique from France. The L'Amerique from France. The L'Amerique from France. The L'Amerique from France in any land district by giving a proper certificat ine writing stating that application had been filed received the mass somewhat smaller than the fill-fated Ville du Havre, but of similar build. She was a new vessel built last year at New Castle on Tyne. She carried on her last trip about eighty passengers.

London American and with States.

Mr. Stewart offered a substitute proposition of a body of such persons, might authorize them to be open and district by giving a proper certificat ine writing stating that application had been filed received the number of acres which they might include in their claim, the exclusions for a period of two years, but at the expiration of that time all lands not entered by them to be open to the entry of last trip about eighty passengers.

times and places named in said houces itake testimony in support of my claim.

Baxter, for reasons best known to himself, neglected and falled to appear at the times and places mentioned, and treated the Court proceeding with derision and Island of Ushal, off the coast of Brittanuy, ditional dispatches just received state that that no one filing shall embrace m the steamer L'Amerique sunk near the contempt, openly boasting in public and twenty miles from Brest. The passenprivate speeches and conversations that he would resist the execution of the judgment of any Court of the State with the militia, if they attempted to in any manner interfere with his discharge of the duties of the office of Governor. Not with the duties of the office of Governor. Not with the crew. Information of the disaster was not received at Lloyds, Longitation of the disaster was not received at Lloyds.

loss of the L'Amerique have been ob-tained: She touched at Brest on the 14th inst, and proceeded for Havre. When midway between these two sections and soon after ad-journed. midway between these two ports she struck upon the Island of Queissant. At the office of the General Trans-Atlantic Company no special Information of the loss of the vessel had been received at 1-P.

M. Atthewesel had been received at 1-P.

M. Atthewesel had been been transparent to the work of the Whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, Mr. Woodford, of New York, in the chair. struck upon the Island of Queissant. At It was not not a some extent extent on the substance of the purpose of advancing personal interests and gratifying their own ambition. For my, political tenets, I respectfully refer you to the platform of the Reform party, on which I was a candidate in '22 a new ressel. She was formerly the Ergent L'Impression and many the second of the received at 1-r.

Although dispatches from both Brest and Havre have been received at 1-r.

Although dispatches from both Brest and Havre have been received at 1-r.

Although dispatches from both Brest ing, not even a rumor of her loss has been sent to them. The L'Amérique was not a new ressel. She was formerly the M. Although dispatches from both Brest sent to them. The L'Amerique was not

BOSTON.

Boston, April 13.—The following is the third ballot for U. S. Senator: Whole number of votes 268; necessary to a choice some things which he had said before on this subject. He quoted from a newspaburn and Whittier, I each.

that his honest, simple hearted and trugal-minded friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Atlantic Company's office and were some things which he had said before on this subject. He quoted from a newspaburn and Whittier, I each.

that his honest, simple hearted and trugal-district that his honest, simple hearted and trug

CONGRESS.

Washington, April 16. WASHINGTON, April 16.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a joint resolation declaring that it had become the
dwhile en-route from Breat to Havre.
It is further stated that all the passengers
were saved, but that the second officer
was lost. Agents of the line here state
that they have no information of such

the contending parties. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill to enable disabled soldiers to receive money commutation on orders for artificial limbs that are dated before June 16th, 1870. Referred.

Mr. Scott moved to take up the bill to provide for the purchase of the bonds of the Louisville & Portland Canal Co.

Mr. Cox went on, quoting from a lass represented as saying that Dawes knew too much of party secrets, and must have a bell put around his neck J But who said Cox is the man to bell the gentleman from Massachusetts? Let

Mr. Conkling suggested that the bill go over till to-morrow or next day, so that the Senators might have opportunity to examine the report of the Finance Com-

Mr. Scott withdrew his motion. gave notice that he would call the bill up morrow.
Mr. Frelinghuysen gave notice that on uesday next he would move to take up

the civil rights bill reported by the Ju-liciary Committee on Tuesday last. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to enable the Mennonites of Russia to effect a permanent settlement on public lands of the United

tered by them to be open to the entry of any one. The substitute further provides one township of 35 sections, nor shall a new filing be made till lands of the former filing shall be exhausted. Mr. Conkling said it had been stated

hat these Mennonites wanted to come to Italian vessel arrived at Brest this afternoon with the crew. Information of the
disaster was not received at Lloyds, London, until 3:30 this afternoon.

New York, April 16.—From private
dispatches the following activities. this country to avoid the performance of dispatches the following particulars of the sumed consideration of the bill providing

Mr. Hale moved to make the Congressional printer an officer of the United States instead of as now an officer of the Senate.

After a discussion on the amendment it

ans of one thousand domain approaches will be hastened to company the days of Washington and Jefferson and iton, and the railroad tracks laid, and carriage ways finished as speedily as saible. The indications are that the large way finished as speedily as saible. The indications are that the large way finished as speedily as saible. The indications are that the days of Washington and Jefferson and Langer the days of Washington and Jefferson and Lang ior printing the final volume of the geological report was adopted.

In the Senate, House bill providing that
specialists may be employed as teachers
who cannot pass an examination in theordinary branches of education was passed.
House bill to authorize Boards of Education to purchase text books failed to pass.

Yeas 13; nays 19.

a distinguished New York editor who
was in Vashington recently, and who had
to was in Washington recently, and who had
to was in In all the States desired to come
to Washington, and that Governors
of States only became local magistrates
in order to become U. S. Senators. All
the architecture and all the grandeur of
Washington tended to lessen the old
Democratic idea of a france slemely here

Democratic idea of a frugal, simple, honest government. He was most surprised that his honest, simple hearted and trugal-minded friend from Massachusetts (Mr.

of Butler what the effect of the circula-SENATE.

to Dates want the effect of the circulation of Dawes' speech in the convention was, in which Buller is represented as saying, "Bad for the Republican party," and adding, "When an old brindle steer like Dawes gets into the habit of breaking out of the pound when it is dark and drizzly, there is no cornfield in the county sale. [Harvar. which is dark and drizzly, there is no confield in the country sale. [Uproar-ious laughter, in which Dawes joined heartily, while Butler sat, looking sol-enm, as if he didn't see the fun of the thing. Mr. Cox went on, quoting from a

knew too much of party secrets, and must have a bell put around his neck]. But who said Cox is the man to bell the gentleman from Massachusetts? Let him step forward and do it. Nobody but himself can do it; and he has done it to-day—gladies to-

day-alluding to some remarks of Dawes in defence of the items for the Presiden tial mansion.

tial mansion.

Mr. Dawes replied to the remarks of Mr. Butler, who he said was never so distinguished in debate as when he made and belabored his own lasues. He denied that he (Dawes) had said anything as to the unreasonableness of a single appropriation for the Presidents Mansion. What he had said in the speech referred to, had reference te the appropriation for the executive establishment. He admitted that he might have been a little more explicit in his words and made the disexplicit in his words and made the dis tinction clear between the stems personal to the President, and those that went to the carrying on of the executive establishment. Replying to Mr. Cox, he desired that he had taken back in New Mendelick and the carrying to Mr. Cox, he desired that he had taken back in New Mendelick and the carrying the carrying that the carrying Hampshire, that whenever it could be

from the President to the people of New Hampshire, that whenever it could be pointed out that a dollar could be saved to the Treasury, that dollar would be saved, but he had changed nothing, and he had changed nothing to day of what he had said in that speech which had been circulated in New England.

Mr. Butler quoted from Mr. Dawes' speech in the House some months ago to strengthen the criticism which he (Butler) had made on it.

had made on it. Mr. Dawes remarked that he had made

Mr. Butler.—Pardon me, but it was corrected it so gingerly a manner that I am afraid people would not understand it. The explanation has so many "it's." and "but's," and "and's," and "therefor's that I want to bring before the country that these things are no more personal perquisites of the President than these desks are personal perquisites of members, or than the Speaker's parlor, which he never can get into, is a personal perquisite of the Speaker.

uisite of the Speaker.

Mr. Cox remarked in response to But-

Mr. Cox remarked in response to Butler that the paragraph as to luxury in early days was a lancy sketch.

Mr. Butler—I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Cox—It was written by Grace Greenwood the other day and published in the Washington Chronicls.

Mr. Butler—I am glad to hear it.

Mr. Cox—You have put before the House as a fact what turns out to be fancy.

Mr. Butler-No Sir. When I put a

had found there when Van Buren was Hresident,'
Mr. Cox—Why not address that ques-tion to the other side of the house? It does not belong to this side.
Mr. Kelley—You are hunting after the

gold spoons.

Mr. Cox—I never make this sort of a

Mr. Cox—I never make this sort of a personal remark here toward any member of the House and never will.

Mr. Kasson argued against the constitutionality of the increase of the President's salary, because it had been signed by the President after he had been elected and because it affected the President's own interest. He felt compelled to vote for the amendment offered by Mr. Holman's amendment was rejected. Finally the question came to a vote and Mr. Holman's amendments were offered and rejected, and after further discussion the committee rose, having proceeded through

NEW YORK CITY.

THE SENATE BILL FOR EXPANSION OF CUP NEW YORK, April 16;-At a meeting

last evening of some of the bankers, cap-italists and merchants to consider the ac-tion necessary to represent the feelings of the business men of New York to the President in regard to the Senate bill for the expansion of the currency, Peter Cooper was called to the chair. A petition to President, Grant was read. It is signed by Brown Bros.' & Co., Henry G. Stebbins & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., Samuel B. Ruggles, and about 3,500 others, including a majority of the Presidents of the banks in the Clearing House Association. The particle services are the statement of the banks in the Clearing House The Keystone Bridge Company completed the iron work on the bridge crossing the Mississipai river here yesterday, and gave a banquet to the employes—some 200 in number—at the Grand Central hotel last night, in honor of the event. This work on the bridge has been finished two weeks inside of the contract time, for which the Keystone Company receive a bonus of one thousand dollars per day. The approaches will be hastened to completion, and the railroad tracks laid, and the carriage ways finished as speedily as possible. The indications are that the bridge will be thrown open to public honesty, the incorruptibility of the men.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has bee voted six months leave of absence to be spect abroad or at home, the congregation to pay all travelling expenses.

A large number of the steerage pas-sengers of the abandoned steamer Europe called yesterday at the French Trans-Atlantic Company's office and were each given twelve dollars to relieve immediate wants, and all desiring received railroad tickets free to point of destination. Capt.

The Weekly Intelligencer

A Bigs shoet containing all the Current news, siecellaneous, literary and scientific intelligence.

And valuable reading for THE PAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WELLT: Single Copy, for one year, in advance.....\$

Sound during the late gales three men were drowned.

were drowned.

A Philadelphia dispatch says much anxiety is manifested as to the safety of the sleamer Nederland now a week overdue. The same storm that did so much damage to the Pennsylvania injured the Nederland safficient to compel her to put back to port, whence after repairing ahe put to sea March 26th.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, UPFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—8:00 F. M. PROBABILITIES.

On Friday over New England winds will veer to the north and east, with lower temperature, increasing cloudiness and probably rain and snow. For the Middle States and Lower Lake

Region, fresh and brisk cast to north winds, cloudy and rainy weather, but partly snow over the northern portion of this area.

For the South Atlantic States, increas-ing winds mostly.

For the South Atlantic States, increasing winds mostly from the southeast to northeast, cloudy and rainy weather.
For the Western Gulf States, north and northwest winds, with clear and clearing weather, which will extend over the Eastern Gulf States.
For the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, winds yearing to the northesty, generally,

winds veering to the northerly, generally cloudy weather and light rain. From Missouri and Iowa northeast-ward to the Upper Lake Region, rising temperature, partly cloudy, weather and temperature, partly cloudy weather and winds veering to the southeast and east

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 10.-Rev. Dr.

Phomas Coulton, late of the Methodist Book Concern, died at his residence here this morning, aged 66. He was Treas urer of Elizabeth at the time of his death WORCESTER, April 16.—Phillip and Joseph Adams, aged fifteen and thirteen, were drowned to day while sailing on a

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, April 16 — Cattle—Quiet and is ic higher; very best on sale 6 % 12; that generally rated first quality 5 is 6; midling or good fair quality 42a52; re-ceipts 1,005; sales 906. eipts 1,005; sales 905. Hogs—Moderate demand and prices tiflening: sales at 7½8½c; receipts 5,829 stificning; sales at 7½85g; receipts 5,329.
SHEEP—Wool—Quiet; 628C; sheared
midling active at 4½30gc; receipts 8,320.

River News. The river was rising slowly last even ng, the marks at the wharf indicating 12

The Mallie Ragon departed for Pittsourgh at 7 A. M., and the Courier for Parkersburg at 10 A. M.

There were no passing boats yesterday. Business about the wharf is very inac-

feet 10 inches in the channel.

The Express leaves for Parkersburg The Hudson is due from Cincinnati a

noon to-day.

The Granite State is due from Pitts ourgh at midnight to-night, en route for

Portsmouth. Efforts are still being made to lighten off the three barges of coal grounded at Brunot on Monday, and with a good show of success. These belonged to the Dick Fulton No. 3, and she was so unfor-

tunate subsequently as to sink one and ground another.

We understand that Mr. S. F. Dana, who purchased the Oil Valley at Pitts-burgh Monday, will use her to tow coal

out of Kanawha to the mouth.

ejected, and after further discussion the summittee rose, having proceeded through our pages of the bill to-day.

Adjourned.

St. Louis, April 16 — Arrived—Howard and Mande from New Orleans, Belle of Memphis from Memphis. Departed—Esperanza for Pittsburgh, Roberts for the Ohio river. River falling allowly.

Rain all last night. Weather cold and raw, drizzle to-day.

CAIRO, April 16—Arrived—Alen Stevens from St. Louis, Chas. Brown from Louisville. Departed—City of Alton for St. Louis, Alf. Stevens for the Ohio river. River risen 14 inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 46.

Amusements.

SEE THIS!

Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee, April 17 and 18.

AT CHEAP ADMISSIONS—35, 50 and 75 cents. No extra price for researced seats.

McCILL & STRONG'S Mirror of Ireland!

85 BEAUTIFUL SCENES. 85

Brilliant Artistic Reflections of Grandeur and Renown, with Bryan O'Lynn, Sadie McGill, Eats O'Laughlin, Harry A. Dawson, Fred Steinberge, Meers Eckert, Murphy, Little, Hunnessy and Mr. William McGill.

Reserve seats Box Office 10 A. M., April 17 and 18. Matince only 15 and 25c. At HAMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE-JAMES FITZSIMMONS, Lessee and Manager. api4

Attorneys at Law. HANNIBAL FORBES.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE-EAST SIDE FOURTH ST., First door above Monroe, up stairs.

C. W. B. ALLISON.

apl

ATTORNEY AT LAW

WHEELING, WEST VA. destination. Capt: aris Saturday. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts as schooner in the door north of Monros. 1720